

Fishery Conservation and Management

§ 622.36

Point	North lat.	West long.
46	26°07'49"	79°36'07"
47	26°17'36"	79°36'06"
48	26°21'18"	79°38'04"
49	26°50'46"	79°35'12"
50	26°50'40"	79°33'45"

(D) The outer boundary of the EEZ in a northerly direction from Point 50 to the Origin.

(iii) *Golden crab middle zone access area B* is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points:

Point	North lat.	West long.
Origin	25°49'10"	80°00'38"
1	25°48'30"	80°00'23"
2	25°46'42"	79°59'14"
3	25°27'28"	80°02'26"
4	25°24'06"	80°01'44"
5	25°21'04"	80°01'27"
6	25°21'04"	79°58'12"
7	25°23'25"	79°58'19"
8	25°32'52"	79°54'48"
9	25°36'58"	79°54'46"
10	25°37'20"	79°56'20"
11	25°49'11"	79°56'00"
Origin	25°49'10"	80°00'38"

(iv) *Golden crab middle zone access area C* is bounded by—

(A) Rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points:

Point	North lat.	West long.
Origin	25°33'32"	79°42'18"
1	25°33'32"	79°47'14"
2	25°21'04"	79°53'45"
3	25°21'04"	79°42'04"

(B) The outer boundary of the EEZ in a northerly direction from Point 3 to the Origin.

(v) *Golden crab southern zone access area* is bounded by—

(A) Rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points:

Point	North lat.	West long.
Origin	24°14'07"	80°53'27"
1	24°13'46"	81°04'54"
2	24°10'55"	80°58'11"

(B) The outer boundary of the EEZ in a northerly direction from Point 2 to the Origin.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 43959, Aug. 27, 1996; 61 FR 47449, Sept. 9, 1996; 63 FR 10567, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 57590, Oct. 28, 1998; 63 FR 71794, Dec. 30, 1998; 65 FR 37295, June 14, 2000; 65 FR 61115, Oct. 16, 2000; 68 FR 57378, Oct. 3, 2003; 69 FR 30241, May 27, 2004; 74 FR 1630, Jan. 13, 2009; 74 FR 30972, June 29, 2009; 75 FR 27218, May 14, 2010; 75 FR 35332, June 22, 2010; 75 FR 39638, July 12, 2010]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 63682, Dec. 4, 2009, § 622.35 was amended by adding paragraph (1), effective January 4, 2010 through June 2, 2010. At 75 FR 27658, May 18, 2010, the effectiveness for this paragraph was extended through Dec. 5, 2010.

§ 622.36 Seasonal harvest limitations.

(a) *Gulf EEZ*. During March, April, and May, each year, the possession of greater amberjack in or from the Gulf EEZ and in the Gulf on board a vessel for which a commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under § 622.4(a)(2)(v), without regard to where such greater amberjack were harvested, is limited to the bag and possession limits, as specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(i) and (b)(2), respectively, and such greater amberjack are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase of greater amberjack possessed under the bag limit, as specified in § 622.45(c)(1). Also note that if commercial quantities of Gulf reef fish, i.e., Gulf reef fish in excess of applicable bag/possession limits, are on board the vessel, no bag limit of Gulf reef fish may be possessed, as specified in § 622.39(a)(5).

(b) *South Atlantic EEZ*—(1) *Greater amberjack spawning season*. During April, each year, the possession of greater amberjack in or from the South Atlantic EEZ and in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued, without regard to where such greater amberjack were harvested, is limited to one per person per day or one per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive. Such greater amberjack are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase, as specified in § 622.45(d)(6).

(2) *Mutton snapper spawning season*. During May and June, each year, the

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possession of mutton snapper in or from the EEZ on board a vessel that has a commercial permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper is limited to 10 per person per day or 10 per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive.

(3) *Wreckfish spawning-season closure.* From January 15 through April 15, each year, no person may harvest or possess on a fishing vessel wreckfish in or from the EEZ; offload wreckfish from the EEZ; or sell or purchase wreckfish in or from the EEZ. The prohibition on sale or purchase of wreckfish does not apply to trade in wreckfish that were harvested, offloaded, and sold or purchased prior to January 15 and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *Red porgy.* During January, February, March, and April, the harvest or possession of red porgy in or from the South Atlantic EEZ is limited to three per person per day or three per person per trip, whichever is more restrictive. In addition, this limitation is applicable in the South Atlantic on board a vessel for which a valid Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued without regard to where such red porgy were harvested. Such red porgy are subject to the prohibition on sale or purchase, as specified in § 622.45(d)(5).

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 67723, Dec. 30, 1997; 64 FR 3627, Jan. 25, 1999; 65 FR 51252, Aug. 23, 2000; 71 FR 45435; Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 55106, Oct. 23, 2006; 74 FR 30972, June 29, 2009]

§ 622.37 Size limits.

All size limits in this section are minimum size limits unless specified otherwise. Except for undersized king and Spanish mackerel allowed in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, a fish not in compliance with its size limit, as specified in this section, in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, South Atlantic, and/or Mid-Atlantic EEZ, as appropriate, may not be possessed, sold, or purchased. A fish not in compliance with its size limit must be released immediately with a minimum of harm. The operator of a vessel that fishes in the EEZ is responsible for ensuring that fish on board are in compliance

with the size limits specified in this section.

(a) *Caribbean reef fish:* Yellowtail snapper—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(b) *Caribbean spiny lobster*—3.5 inches (8.9 cm), carapace length.

(c) *Coastal migratory pelagic fish.* (1) Cobia in the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic—33 inches (83.8 cm), fork length.

(2) King mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—24 inches (61.0 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for king mackerel specified in § 622.42(c)(1) may possess undersized king mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the king mackerel on board.

(3) Spanish mackerel in the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic—12 inches (30.5 cm), fork length, except that a vessel fishing under a quota for Spanish mackerel specified in § 622.42(c)(2) may possess undersized Spanish mackerel in quantities not exceeding 5 percent, by weight, of the Spanish mackerel on board.

(d) *Gulf reef fish*—(1) *Snapper.* (i) Lane snapper—8 inches (20.3 cm), TL.

(ii) Vermilion snapper—10 inches (25.4 cm), TL.

(iii) Cubera, dog, gray, mahogany, and yellowtail snappers and schoolmaster—12 inches (30.5 cm), TL.

(iv) Red snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39 (b)(1)(iii) and 13 inches (33.0 cm), TL, for a fish taken by a person not subject to the bag limit.

(v) Mutton snapper—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.

(2) *Grouper.* (i) Scamp—16 inches (40.6 cm), TL.

(ii) Yellowfin grouper—20 inches (50.8 cm), TL.

(iii) Black grouper and gag—(A) For a person not subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(ii)—24 inches (61.0 cm), TL.

(B) For a person subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39(b)(1)(ii)—22 inches (55.9 cm), TL.

(iv) Red grouper—(A) For a person not subject to the bag limit specified in § 622.39 (b)(1)(ii)—18 inches (45.7 cm), TL.